(XLIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2079.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1786.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING seen in your paper of the 12th of October, a very long and extraordinary piece under the signature of the late intendant of the revenue, I hope you will convince the public, by the insertion of this, that the *learned* author has not paid that regard to truth and candour which every man ought to do when he undertakes a public investigation of the conduct of others. As a part of it relates immediately to me, and as I wish to support the character of an honest man, I shall, in justice to my character, make a few remarks, which are addressed to those unprejudiced and candid readers into whose hands his publication may have fallen. I do not by any means intend this as an answer to his laboured performance; that I presume will come from another quarter. I neither have the necessary documents nor the leisure, at this time, to go into a general reply, and shall content myself with making a plain and true state of two charges which seem to have been pointed at me, and then leave the impartial reader to judge, whether the representation made by the late intendant is just and fair, or whether it has not been calculated for the purpose of misleading every person who may peruse or hear of its contents.

The first of these charges is contained in his fourth objection to the commissioners account, "that a quantity of coal and ore at the Lancashire works has not been accounted for in any manner to the state." If any person should be credulous enough to give credit to the *writer*, he must presume one of two things, either that the commissioner had disposed of a quantity of coal and ore, and had converted the money to his own use, or, that he had neglected to dispose of it, and ought for such neglect to be answerable to the state for the value. The commissioner trusts, that in order to exculpate himself, nothing more is necessary, than to give a state of facts, and of facts of which the intendant cannot be ignorant had it suited his purpose to understand them. When the commissioners took possession of the property which belonged to the Principio Company, consisting of several works, and much real and personal estate, they thought proper to continue Mr. Thomas Russell, of Cecil county, (who was a part owner) manager of the works and all the other property, upon the same terms for which he had conducted the business of the company before the act of confiscation passed. In consequence of this agreement with Mr. Russell, the profits of the works and all the property of the company he became accountable for to the state, the whole being under his direction and management. The coal and ore alluded to, at the time of this agreement was not in being as such, but were produced under his superintendency. He had it in design to put the Lancashire furnace in blast, but upon examining the furnace, and finding many repairs were necessary, and that a great expence would attend making the ore into pig-iron, he was of opinion that the expences would far exceed the profits. At the time of the sale of a part of the property of the company in September 1781, those materials being on hand, it was deemed improper to expose them to sale, when they must be purchased in small parcels by farmers and planters who attended the sale, for less than their value, by Mr. Russell, the commissioner, and Mr. Washington, who was also a part owner, and who was present. The coal and ore were therefore left in the care of Mr. Russell the manager, to be by him disposed of in the most advantageous manner he could. Mr. Russell shortly afterwards sold them to the purchasers of the White-marsh furnace for a valuable consideration. In Mr. Russell's account as manager, this, I make no doubt, will appear, and to my knowledge he attended at Annapolis more than once to settle with the intendant, but the settlement, for reasons unknown to me, was put off. The intendant, with his usual artifice, has involoped this transaction in still greater mystery. He states "that the quantities of the coal and ore, and their value, are now before arbitrators, and not yet ascertained;" and leaves the amount of this sum, when ascertained, a charge against the commissioners, or rather the commissioner who ought to have accounted for it. Now let truth and candour speak, and it will be declared as a fact known to the arbitrators and all parties concerned, that the question before them is, whether this coal and ore, which were on the tract of land called Buck's Range, on which the Lancashire furnace stood, were sold with the freehold, to the purchaser of the land; and if they were sold with the land, what allowance ought to be made to the purchaser on account of their being carried away in consequence of the sale made by Mr. Russell. No coal or ore ever came to the hands of the commissioners but what they sold and accounted for. Let me now ask the impartial reader, whether the intendant's representation of this transaction is calculated to give him a proper idea of the subject, or, whether it is not calculated to raise prejudices against a fellow-citizen, who hopes he has never merited the bad opinion of his countrymen?

The other charge particularly levelled at me, and which has already been the subject of much misrepresentation, is, that I purchased property at the sale in Baltimore-town in April 1781, through the medium of captain Johns, and that I have refused or neglected to pay for it. A short recital of this transaction, which must be within the memory and recollection of many unprejudiced and reputable citizens, will clear me from the blame and censure which this *injured accuser* has endeavoured to heap upon me. The commissioners were directed by an act of the general assembly, passed at November session 1780, to make sale of certain confiscated property in Baltimore town, at public auction; one fifth of the money to be paid in specie, and the remaining four fifths as mentioned by the intendant, to the best of my recollection. Antecedent to the passage of this act, a law had passed directing certificates to be granted to the officers and soldiers of the American army in the Maryland line, for the depreciation of their pay; and as a fund for the redemption of those certificates certain confiscated British property was specially pledged, and it was declared by the act, that *those certificates should be received as specie for the property pledged for their redemption, and any other British property to be sold, except that specially engaged to sink the new state bills of credit, and such as was or should be specially engaged for the security and payment of loans to be made to the state.* On the day of sale a question arose, whether these certificates would be received in payment (of the one fifth directed to be paid in specie) for the property offered for sale. Before the sale commenced one of the commissioners requested the opinion of the attorney general on this question, who gave it as his decided and clear opinion, that the certificates were a legal tender for the one fifth directed to be paid in specie, and that they must be received. This opinion was corroborated by the opinion of another gentleman respectable for his legal knowledge, and was made known to the purchasers at the time of sale, and the property sold much higher than it would have sold if it had been expected that the first payment must have been made in specie. The sale was commenced by the auctioneer of the county, and being desirous to realise my certificates, which I had *dearly* and *personally* earned, and being convinced that no disadvantage could possibly arise to the public by my making a fair and open purchase, I requested captain Johns to purchase a lot for me, and he, by bidding more than any other person, became the purchaser. This transaction was not of a secret and hidden nature as the intendant has insinuated and wishes the public to believe. It was as generally and publicly known immediately after the sale, that the purchase was made for me, as it was known who were the purchasers of other lots sold at that sale. The amount of the property sold on that day was nearly £. 26,000, a considerable part of which was purchased by officers of the army, with the like view of realising their certificates. Every purchaser, I believe, was persuaded that certificates would be received for the first payment. It is a fact, that every one who offered payment, tendered it in certificates; and so fully and clearly convinced was I that they must be received under the laws before referred to, that I should not have hesitated to receive them after the advice that was taken, had I not stood in the delicate situation of a purchaser; and I have reason to believe that the gentleman who acted with me as a commissioner on that day, was of the same opinion. But as the laws were differently construed and understood by different persons, even by those who made them, the commissioners declined to receive the certificates, and referred the purchasers to the treasurer to make their payments. A short time afterwards the general assembly met, and this subject was laid before them by the commissioners, and an explanatory act was passed, declaring that it was the intention of the assembly that specie only was to be received for the first payment, and directing the commissioners to sell the property again, unless the first payment was made by a particular day in the act specified: a clause was however added, that as they did not mean to preclude the established courts of justice from determining on the contracts, any of the purchasers were at liberty, if they determined to sit on a conveyance on the terms of making the first payment in certificates, to file a bill in chancery, or commence their action for damages, by a day fixed in the act. The purchasers generally made tenders and filed their bill in chancery to compel a conveyance of the property, and to confirm of these were several of the purchasers, that considerable and expensive improvements were immediately began on the lots they had purchased. The certificates granted to me for the depreciation of my pay as an officer of the army were tendered for the first payment due for the purchase made by captain Johns for me, and the other payments were also punctually tendered as they became due, agreeably to the terms of sale, at the treasury; and as they were not received, a bill was filed in the name of Aquila Johns, to compel a conveyance of the lot he purchased, on the terms of the laws, agreeably to the construction which they generally received. This bill was depending in the court of chancery until sometime in the year 1785, and there being no prospect of a speedy determination, and as the matter in dispute ceased to be an object, I directed the suit to be struck off, and paid the costs. Soon afterwards a suit was ordered against Aquila Johns, to recover payment for that property which he had been endeavouring for years to obtain a title to from the state upon the terms upon which it was sold. To me it appears strange and unjust that the state should have a right to with-hold property and declare a sale void when the bargain was thought to be advantageous to the purchaser, and that afterwards, upon a change of circumstances, when the bargain became advantageous to the state and disadvantageous to the purchaser, the state should then have a right to declare the sale valid and compel the purchaser to take and pay for the property. As this question must hereafter receive a legal or equitable discussion, I shall not now enlarge upon it.

I have now endeavoured to state, in the simple language of narration, the circumstances and facts which attend the two charges which have been aimed particularly at me; and I cannot help felicitating myself, after every scrutiny has been made, and after so much clamour has been raised, and so many unjust and ungenerous insinuations have been sent abroad against me, that when direct charges are exhibited, they are so trifling, feeble, and void of foundation. The intendant, in order to give such a complexion as he wished to this purchase, has represented it as a concealed and secret piece of business. The fact is otherwise, and *he knew it* years ago from conversation between him and me. He afterwards asks, with great apparent meaning, why was not this property charged to the true purchaser? And why was not the money paid agreeably to the terms of sale? In answer to the first question, I shall *inform* the gentleman, if he is really as ignorant as he pretends to be, that the commissioners could not convey property to one of themselves, but it must be done through the medium of a third person, who ought to appear to be the purchaser. To the second, that the money was, agreeably to the terms of sale, punctually tendered to the treasurer and refused. The intendant, as if he supposed these questions unanswerable, with a degree of triumph, asks a third, can there be any reliance on accounts after instances of this kind of management are discovered? This is a question not for me to answer; I shall therefore in my turn take the liberty of asking one, and leave the answers to both to be made by the candid and unprejudiced reader. Can any confidence or reliance be placed in the representations of a man, who *knowingly* conceals some facts, artfully glosses over others, and designedly combines and states the whole in such a manner as is most likely to deceive the reader, and make such impressions as are most favourable to his own views? I am aware that a *clamour* has been raised against me. I have been represented as the defaulter of thousands of the public money; and that by my speculations in public property, I have made a fortune. There is not one word of truth in these base assertions. I received for my private property, which I sold before I was appointed a commissioner, specie to the amount of near three thousand pounds, a considerable part of which I risked in exchange for the paper emission of the state at its then passing value, being much depreciated. If it was a crime to put confidence in the laws and solemn engagements of the state, it must be confessed that I was an avowed criminal. I afterwards, from the same confidential motives, exchanged a considerable part of that paper for the specie certificates issued by the state, and to my great mortification and disappoint-

ment, the sequel of the whole was, that I afterwards paid to the state this paper money and these certificates for property I purchased at a price nearly as much advanced above its real worth, as the paper money and certificates were depreciated below their nominal value. I purchased from the state at different times property to the amount of about ten or twelve thousand pounds, (exclusive of that in dispute) and have paid into the treasury, I believe, about eight or nine thousand pounds, and it is my firm belief that if the whole of the property I purchased was sold again, that it would not pay the balance which remains due in the treasury, and replace the specie I laid out in paper money and certificates. Who then has gained by my speculations? Certainly the state, and the state only. It is unpleasant to me, and must be unimportant to the public, to be thus minute with respect to my private affairs, but apprehending that many well disposed citizens may have been misled by the many exaggerated and false representations of this subject, and may have been induced to form opinions to my prejudice, I have thought proper to be thus particular to undeceive them. The facts I have stated are known to be true to many worthy citizens of the state, and cannot be controverted but by those who pay no regard to truth.

As to the feeble and angry invectives of the late intendant with respect to the motives of my conduct in the late house of delegates, they are too despicable for my notice. No judicious person will form his opinion from the conjectures of Mr. Jenifer. I shall only observe that had any fears of his scrutiny, or any researches that he could make into the accounts or conduct of the commissioners, operated on my mind, I should most probably, *and that with full assurance of success*, have pursued a different line of conduct, and adopted the *Indian idea of suicide*. I have upon the whole, the satisfaction to know that I have, in every instance, wherein I have been entrusted by the public, endeavoured to serve them faithfully, and according to the best of my understanding. This an approving conscience whispers to me, and affords me a consolation which neither the misrepresentations or malice of my enemies can ever destroy.

NAT. RAMSEY.

New-York, October 30, 1786.

PITTSBURGH, *August* 14.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated October 11.

"LAST week a negro fellow came here, who says he was taken prisoner by two Indians, a short way from Ohio court-house; that after they had pinioned his arms they gave him a gun to carry, but took out the flint; he then was put under the care of one of them, while the other went into the woods to see if he could not make a prize of some horses, as they heard the noise of bells; after walking some distance they came to a steep hill, and the Indian (not suspecting that the negro had almost got his arms loose, which was the case) went down first, the negro, watching his opportunity, knocked him down with the butt of his gun, and then dispatched him."

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 2.

Extract of a letter from the Falls of the Ohio, dated September 20.

"In my last letter I informed you that the state of Virginia had formed an expedition against the Indians, and now I can say that the troops, consisting of 1700 men, actually took up their march on the 15th, 16th and 17th instant. Two field pieces and 100 men will be sent off to-morrow from Fort St. Vincent. What the result will be, God only knows. Captain Carbury goes out as adjutant-general to the detachment from Virginia."

A letter from a gentleman at Fort Wheeling, to his friend in Frederick-town, dated October the 2d. says, "A few days ago we arrived safe here, but found great alteration, as the people are removing in from the back parts to this, and have repaired the fort again, and we hope to live in peace and quietness here. We have lately had notice that a large party of Indians were about these parts, but they have done no hurt yet; but about twelve miles from this, seven Indians have killed one boy, and taken one prisoner, but luckily it happened that a party of our people met the Indians as they were crossing the river, and killed three of them, and retook the boy."

PETERSBURG, *November* 2.

The following remarkable occurrence transpired not long since, in the state of North Carolina. A man of 65 years of age, was married to a lady who had two sisters. In a short time the wife proved pregnant, and was delivered of three fine children; and in less than twenty days after, each of her sisters was delivered of three children, and the husband supposed to be the father of them all. As it seems to be the general wish, that our assembly should tax the bachelors, it certainly is but reasonable that they should reward (rather than tax) any old man who can prove thus serviceable in promoting an increase of the human species.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 16.

"On Saturday last departed this life, Mr. MATTHIAS HAMMOND, a gentleman of a most amiable and benevolent disposition, who was much respected and esteemed by all his neighbours and relations."

On Thursday last the Jockey Club purse of one hundred guineas was run for over a course near this city, and won by Mr. Thomas's horse Spry.

On Friday the subscription purse of sixty pounds was run for over the same course, and won by Mr. Ringgold's horse Brilliant. And

On Saturday the subscription purse of thirty pounds was won by Mr. Edelen's mare Tulip.

CHESTER-TOWN RACES.

Wednesday, the 1st of Nov. 1786, the eastern shore jockey club purse, of Sixty guineas, (four mile heats, was run over an elegant course at the foot of Mount Parnassus. Aged horses carrying nine stone, six years old eight stone seven pounds, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, four years old seven stone.

Mr. Rob. Wright's bay gelding, Jack Diddle, four years old, by Brilliant, 3 3 1 1
Capt. J. Herd's bay gelding Sloven, aged, 4 1 2 2
Mr. D. C. Heath's gray horse Badger, aged, 1 3 dif.
Mr. Hutching's bay horse Pollydore, six years old, 2 dist.
Mr. Ambrose's chesnut mare Nimblefoot, aged, came in first the first but wanted weight.

Thursday, the 2d Nov. the club purse of fifty guineas, two mile heats, on the course, weight as above.

Mr. Ambrose's bay horse Florizel, by Traveller, aged, 3 1 1
Capt. James Herd's bay gelding Ball, six years old, 1 2 2
Mr. Robert Wright's bay horse Lively, five years old, 2 3 dif.
Mr. Pearce's gray mare, 5 years old, distan.
Mr. Berry's black horse Black Snake, aged, do.
Mr. James Ringgold's chesnut horse Brilliant, aged, fell and threw his rider the first heat, distan.

Published by order,
THOMAS WORRELL, Sec'ry.

Saturday, the 4th Nov. a subscription purse of twenty pounds, one mile heat, over the same course, carrying weights as above, was run for.

Capt. James Herd's bay gelding Ball, six years old, 4 2 1 1
Mr. Rob. Wright's bay horse Lively, five years old, 5 1 2 2
Mr. Ambrose's chesnut mare Nimblefoot, aged, 3 3 dif.
Mr. Kitchen's gray mare, five years old, dist.
Mr. Clayland's chesnut gelding, six years old, dist.
Mr. Blake's gray gelding, aged, distan.

To the PUBLIC.

Mr. JENIFER having published a handbill, containing the depositions upon which he set aside the sale of Nanticoke manor, to shew that the evidence was misstated by me in my publication in this gazette of the 26th October, it becomes necessary to say a word or two to prevent any improper impression which such a *partial* representation might make upon the minds of those who are unacquainted with facts. In my publication, which the reader is referred to, it was observed, that no evidence on behalf of the state was taken or sought for, and that, if the intendant had examined the original papers then in his possession, he must have been convinced that his procedure in declaring the sale void was unjustifiable. Every fact stated by me, appears, on a view of the original sale filed in the auditor's office, to be substantially true; and no mortal can possibly form an opinion on reading the depositions without a knowledge of the particular circumstances of the sale, which it is now too late to insert in this paper. He has said nothing of the sales of those lots which he declared void without any testimony whatever, and has published Mr. Hollyday's letter, and some of the depositions, to prove that the commissioners were not entitled to a commission on each sale of particular lots, when *it was never charged or claimed*. Is this fair argument, or is it an unequal sacrifice to mislead and enlarge the unwary? And can he suppose, that the commissioners will suffer him thus to misrepresent their conduct without exposing his vanity and folly? He concludes with asking, if there can be found a disinterested person who would say, that the sales ought not to have been set aside under the act of 1784? And if there is a man to whom the circumstances of these sales are made known, who would say, the commissioners had a right to charge commissions on both? I believe there is no man who will say, he acted right in directing a resale; and the council, who fully examined the subject, and judged from a knowledge of *all the circumstances* attending it, were clearly of opinion, that the commissioners were entitled to a commission in every case where it was charged; no member entertained a single doubt. I presume it will not be thought a compliment to the executive to say, they are more disinterested, more impartial, and more unprejudiced, than Mr. Jenifer, in a case where the propriety of his conduct is questioned.

G. DUVALL.

15th Nov. 1786.

Port-Tobacco, September 16, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, that part of the main road which leads from Port-Tobacco to the old court-house, may be moved up a valley through the reverend Mr. Leonard Neale's plantation.

November 14, 1786.

To be SOLD, for final settlement certificates, FOUR hundred and twenty acres of uncultivated land, lying within two miles of a market town, in this state. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

Capt. John Hamilton

TWO HUNDED DOLLARS REWARD.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1786.

The counting-house of the subscriber, on Mr. Blair M'Clenachan's wharf, was broke open last night, and the undermentioned NOTES taken out, with sundry other papers:

SECOND Bills of EXCHANGE, PROTESTED BILLS, &c.

As they can be of no use to the robbers, it is expected they will throw them away. Should any person find them he shall be entitled to the above reward: but should they be offered for sale, or suspected they will be stopped, and notice given to

WILLIAM BELL.

1785.		Montgomery and Caldwell's note to William Keith, at 4 months,		
Oct. 22.		James Gibbon's draught on J. and C. Hart, in favour of B. Hawkins,	134	17 6
May 23.		John Thrasher's note to John Cockfoot, at 90 days,	180	0 0
Dec. 27.		John Little's on Michael Gratz, in favour of Thomas Irvin,		
May 11.		Matthias Slough to William Bell, 60 days,	37	10 0
Feb. 18.		Ditto ditto, William Nicholson, 60 days,	186	4 4
August 23.		William Greer to William Bell, at 3 months,	250	6 1
Dec. 20.		William Montgomery to William Bell, 6 months,	53	18 0
1786.		John Earle to William Bell, 2 months,	30	02 1
January 2.		Martin M'Dermott to ditto, 11 days,	140	0 0
January 2.		Thomas Proxton on Benjamin Hawkins, 18 months,	15	0 0
June 23.		M'Clenachan and P. Moore's draught on Crocket's and Harris, at 10 days,	180	1 0
—— 13.		Charles Drum to William Bell, at 60 days,	196	0 0
July 29.		Andrew Usher, four notes, 20, 30, 40, and 50 days,	9	25 0
Sept. 13.		Margaret York's receipt for	31	3 10
May 21.		King and Lowry's receipt for	80	0 0
—— 28.		Thomas Denton to William Bell, 3 months,	32	10 0
August 23.		James Hibard to Samuel Nicholas, 3 months,	5	7 3½
April 8.		Francis Allison, on Allison M'Knight, and Co. accepted, 4th August, payable at 90 day, for Virginia currency,	87	10 2
Sept. 22.		Timothy Hurst on John Supple, at 3 months,	450	0 0
Oct. 16.		William Price, and Co. in favour of William Bell, on Nalbro Frazier, at two months,	9	0 0
Sept. 4.		Richard Soderstrom to Thomas Fitzsimons, at twelve months with interest	29	5 10
		Richard Butler on John Nicholson,	242	5 0
Oct. 21.		Jacob Baker to William Bell, 45 days,	375	0 0
	23.	Samuel Meredith to William Bell, 90 days,	141	7 1
		Charles Syng, and Co. ditto, 10 days,	350	0 0
	26.	Thomas Lea to ditto, 6 months,	33	3 0
	29.	Stewart & Plunket's draught on Conyham, Nesbit, and Co. in favour of Walter Roe, at 45 days, accepted 1st November,	67	25 1
Nov. 2.		William Bradford's order on Isaac Lloyd for Thomas Canby, in favour of William King, accepted by Thomas Canby, 8th November,	300	0 0
Oct. 27.		John Fromberger in favour of William Bell, 45 days,	39	0 0
	30.	William and John Smith's draught, in favour of Benjamin Stoddart, on Robert Morris, at 30 days, accepted 30th October,	303	0 0
		Blair M'Clenachan, on Archer St. Clair, and Co. in favour of William Bell,	374	1 6
			60	0 0

Payment of the above bills and notes is stopped.

Henry Hilley

Just imported in the ship Washington, captain Chapman, from London, and now opening at the subscriber's store, on the Dock,

A VERY general assortment of fall and winter goods, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash, or bills on London.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

November 15, 1786.

Just imported in the ship Washington, captain William Chapman, from London, and now opening at the subscriber's store, in Annapolis,

AN assortment of goods, consisting of a great variety of articles suitable to the season, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for ready money. He has also for sale, all kinds of wet goods as usual, among which is some most excellent Barbados rain spirit

WILLIAM WILKINS.

Baltimore, November 7, 1786.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 20th of November, 1786, if fair, otherwise next fair day, on Holland's Island, mouth of Herring-bay, the following property, belonging to the eſtate of the late Jonathan Hudſon, viz.

EIGHT young valuable negro men, women, and two children; one of the men is a good blackſmith, the others are well uſed to plantation and farming buſineſs. Alſo twelve fine blooded mares, horſes, and colts, ſundry working horſes, eighteen head of cattle, the crop of tobacco, fodder, and corn now on hand, together with the plantation utenſils of all kinds.

Twelve months credit will be given on the negroes, and nine months on the ſtock, &c. the purchaſer to give bond on intereſt with two good ſecurities.

MARGARET HUDSON, adminiſtratrix.

IX

Annapolis, 15th Nov. 1786.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Waſhington, capt. Chapman, from London, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by Ridgely and Evans, at their ſtore ſituated on Corn-hill-ſtreet, near the Dock, for caſh or good bills of exchange on Meſſrs. Wallace, Johnſton and Muir, London,

AN aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are, ſuperfine, ſecond, and courſe cloths, double milled drab, bearſkins, halfthicks, kimpt frize, penniſtones, negro cottons, linſeys, green baiz, great coats, pea jackets, trouſers, green, blue and mottled rugs, roſe and ſtriped blankets, cullimancoes, durants, tammies, camblets, yard wide figured ſtuffs, crapes, ſerge denim, ſilk and ſtuff quilted petticoats, corduroys, ſattinet, ſatin beaver, fuſtians, plain and ſtriped velveretts, mens and womens worſted and yarn ſtockings, mitted gloves, ſailors caps, and a great many other articles not enumerated.

RIDGELY and EVANS.

P. S. We deſire that all thoſe who are indebted to us will be pleaſed to ſettle up their laſt year's accounts, that we may be enabled to make good our remittances.

R. and E.

1

W. GODDARD's

ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1787,

To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

1

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice will ſet every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOHN GASSAWAY, clk.

1

Cool-Springs, November 11, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber hereby notifies to the truſtees of Charlotte Hall School, that, unleſs the lime and bricks prepared for the building thereof are received, and rather received or condemned, by the fourth day of December, he ſhall proceed to have ſaid lime and bricks viewed by competent judges, and if by them deemed ſound, and fit for uſe, to charge the truſtees therewith.

R. CARNES.

10t 7th

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

November 7, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the third day of June laſt, a negro man named TOM, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſquare made, full faced, of a yellowiſh complexion, has a ſcar on the left ſide of his upper lip, his dreſs unknown; he was taken from my houſe in a clandeſtine manner ſome years ago by ſome perſons employed for that purpoſe, from whom he made his eſcape, and was gone about two years and nine months during which he paſſed by the name of Thomas Jenifer; the firſt year he ſays he lived with John Plummer, in Anne-Arundel county, near Mount Pleaſant ferry; the remainder of the time he lived, he ſays, at a plantation on this ſide of London town, belonging to Mr. Steuart, from whence he was brought home; he pretends to have a wife at Benjamin Lane's, in Anne Arundel county, whoſe mother lives at Miſs Mary Parker's, in Calvert county, at which place it is imagined he is harboured by the negroes. Any perſon who takes up the ſaid negro and will bring him home to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOSHUA BEALL.

10th

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, November 12, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th inſtant, living within ſix miles of the court-houſe, negro JAMES, a likely young fellow, about 24 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away a light coloured country milled cloth coat, a dark gray bearſkin waiſtcoat, double breaſted, a pair of old corduroy breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive four dollars if ten miles from home, and if twenty or a greater diſtance the above reward, paid by

10th

WILLIAM BOWIE.

w 3

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are earneſtly requeſted to have the ſaid negro committed to gaol, ſhould he offer to engage on board of their veſſel.

A. B.

THERE is at Talley's, the plantation of Mr. Ogle, a ſmall handſome black MARE, which has a ſtar, and her near hind foot white. The owner is deſired to pay charges of advertiſing and take her away.

3.7 1

THERE is at the plantation of Hezekiah Wheeler, living in Piſcataway, taken up as a ſtray, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands and an half high, appears to be about nine years old, has no brands, rears and ſtrikes, and has a remarkable white ſpot on her off flank. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

10th

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, near Piſcataway; Richard Adams, Calvert's manor.

Dr. Richard Bulkly, William Bagg, William Brown, Suſannah Barber, Annapolis; Charles Bennit, near Port-Tobacco, Raphael Boarman, Charles county.

Jeremiah T. Chaſe (3), Samuel Chaſe (5), Joſeph Clarke, James Clary, Annapolis; Thomas Crakels, Port-Tobacco; John Cheſley, Calvert county; Richard B. Carmichael, Wye-river; Jeremiah Colſton, Caroline county; Henry James Carroll.

Mary Dulany, Richard Dallam, Annapolis; Joſeph Donniſon, St. Mary's county; Richard and Bennett Darnall, Pig-Point; Robert Duncan, Maryland.

John Ewing, Annapolis; Peter Emmerſon, Lower-Marlborough.

Alexander Ferrar, Alexander Frazier, Calvert county; Ignatius Fenwick Carrollsburgh; William Fitzhugh, jun. (2), Patuxent.

Mr. Groves, Thomas Grahame, Annapolis; Samuel Galloway (2), Weſt river; William Guyther, St. Mary's county; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; Jeremiah Galvin, Landſail Godfrey, Port-Tobacco; Aſenath Graham, Lower-Marlborough, Dr. Thomas Gaunt, Calvert county.

Clement Hollyday, Stephen Higgingſon, John Hains, Annapolis; Tice Haman, near Annapolis; Hugh Hopkins, Talbot county; Joſeph W. Harriſon, Port-Tobacco; Daniel Herrald, Queen's-town; Robert Harriſon, Cambridge.

Thomas Jenings (4), Annapolis; Thomas Jones, Dorcheſter county; Thomas Johnſon, Calvert county.

John Kilty, Annapolis; Rev. Jacob Keri, Somerſet county; Monſieur Frideric Kalbtus, Patuxent; Maurice Kain, Frink's town.

David Luckett, James Lennerd, Port Tobacco, Richard Lee, Charles county; George Laigh, ſen. St. Mary's county; Henry Lowes, James Lloyd, Maryland; Richard T. Lowndes, Wye river.

John Mercer, John M'Carty, John Morriſs, Annapolis; Anne Montgomerie, Talbot county; Murray and Kelly, Patuxent; Hugh M'Culloch, Dorcheſter county.

Lewis Neth, Annapolis; Jeremiah Nicols, Cheſtertown.

Mary Pearſon, South river; John Page, Kent county, Alexander Runſberg, John Marſh Rhodes, Edward Roner, Annapolis; James Ritchie, Maryland; Jean Roberts, Princeſs-Anne.

Thomas Summers, Thomas Spencer, Annapolis; James Smith, Kent Iſland; Henry G. Sotheron, St. Mary's county; William Seth, Queen-Anne's county; Thomas Simmons, near Port-Tobacco; William Scott, Calvert county.

Raphael Thompſon, Charles county.

Joſeph Williams, John Weith, Peter White, Annapolis; Joſeph Wilkinſon (2), Calvert county; Roger Woollford, Little Choptank; Amelia Weems, Patuxent; Alexander White, Benedict; William Willoughby, Somerſet county.

3X F. GREEN, D. P. M.

St. Mary's county, October 29, 1786.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at his dwelling-houſe, on Thurſday the 14th of December next, for caſh or tobacco,

A PARCEL of likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls. Credit will be given, on giving bond upon intereſt with approved ſecurity.

3 JOHN SOMERVELLE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend to take the depoſitions of witneſſes to eſtabliſh the the will of Motley Maddox, late of Charles county, deceaſed, and to eſtabliſh our right to lands deviſed from him, on Monday the twenty-ſeventh day of November next, at the houſe of Robert D. Semmes, in Port-Tobacco-town, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

HENRY MADDOCKE,
MOTLEY MADDOCKE.

5

Annapolis, November 1, 1786.

ALL perſons having claims againſt Henry Jones, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in to the ſubſcriber as ſoon as poſſible, as he is very deſirous of aſcertaining the amount, that he may proceed to the ſale of the effects of the deceaſed, for the purpoſe of diſcharging all juſt claims, and all perſons indebted to the deceaſed are requeſted to make payment.

THOMAS HARWOOD, executor of Henry Jones, deceaſed.

3

Montgomery county.

THERE is at the plantation of John B. Peerce, near the Sugarlands, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall forrel MARE, about 13 hands high, has a long ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder S, about four years old, ſhod all round, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2

Prince-George's county, October 20, 1786.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, for tobacco, on the 20th day of November next, in Upper Marlborough, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

ONE deſk with drawers, two black walnut tables, one half dozen chairs, two feather beds and furniture, one cow and calf, one ſtray horſe, and one lot of ground, lying in Upper Marlborough, No. 39, fifteen perches by ten, part of the eſtate of the late Hugh Lyon, taken in execution and to be ſold for the uſe of William S. Bowie. On the ſame day and at the ſame place, will be expoſed to public ſale, one negro man the property of the aforeſaid Hugh Lyon, taken in execution and to be ſold for the uſe of John Graham.

NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince-George's county.

3X

Prince George's county, October 20, 1786.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince-George's county court, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, for ready money, on the 20th of November next, at the dwelling plantation of Mr. Mordecai Jacob, the following lands,

DARNALL's GROVE, containing fifty-ſix and an half acres; Bowie's Addition, five acres; Widow's Purchaſe, one hundred and thirty-ſeven acres; Evan's Range, fifty acres; in the whole two hundred and forty eight and an half acres, late the property of the ſaid Mordecai Jacob, taken in execution and to be ſold for the uſe of Stephan Weſt. On the ſame day and at the ſame place, will be expoſed to public ſale, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince-George's county court, to me directed, one young negro woman and child, late the property of Benjamin Jacob, taken in execution and to be ſold for the uſe of Stephan Weſt.

3X NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince-George's county.

Prince George's county, October 20, 1786.

By virtue of the following writs of *venditioni exponas*, out of Prince George's county court, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, for ready money, on the 20th of November next, on the premiſes, within three miles of Piſcataway,

ONE undivided moiety of a tract of land, called The Eaſt of Eden's Hog-pen Enlarged, containing one hundred and fifty acres, late the property of Walter Dyer, taken by attachment and condemned for the uſe of James Mackubin and John Smith.

3X NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince George's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for an act to appropriate ſo much of the money ariſing from the rents of the glebe lands of the parish of St. Margaret's, Weſtminſter in Anne-Arundel county, as will diſcharge the arrears due for building the Chapel of Eaſe in ſaid parish, and for which judgments have been recovered againſt them in Anne-Arundel county court.

3 VACHEL STEVENS,
JOHN WALKER,
RICHARD JACOB,
WM. PUMPHRY.

Charles county, October 24, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a tall ſlim negro named GEORGE, about 27 years old; his dreſs a blue coat and breeches, a ſhirt and hat, all old, his uſual walks were at major Jenifer's quarter, and in that neighbourhood, near Port-Tobacco, but may make for Baltimore, as he once before attempted. Reward for bringing him home fifteen ſhillings, with an addition of ſix-pence a mile after the firſt ten miles.

3 SAM. HANSON.

Upper-Marlborough, October 29, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 16th of September, a likely gray HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, trots and gallops, neither docked nor branded, the end of his tail is white, which he carries very well, he was ſhod before a few days before he was miſſing. Any perſon that will bring him to me ſhall receive a reward of three guineas.

3 JOHN HALKERSTON.

CAME to the plantation of Alexander Beall, on Bennett's-Creek, in Montgomery county, a dark bay MARE, neither docked nor branded, about eight years old, has a ſmall running in her near ear, and a lump at the root of her off ear, and ſundry white ſpots about her neck and ſhoulders. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

October 18, 1786.

Wanted immediately,

As an overſeer,

A MAN that is well acquainted with the management of a number of negroes, and underſtands farming; none need apply that cannot be well recommended; with or without a family will be immaterial; good encouragement will be given to a man that underſtands his buſineſs. Inquire of the Printers.

4

George-town, Auguſt 29 1786.

THE inhabitants of Montgomery county intend to preſent a petition to the next general aſſembly, for two inſpections of tobacco, at George-town, in the ſaid county.

6X 3w

Nottingham, Patuxent river, Prince-George's county, September 15, 1786.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF a very valuable eſtate, by virtue of a deed of truſt from Mr. Walter Brooke Cox and Anne his wife, to Fielder Bowie and Anne Cox, executrix of Thomas Smith Cox, bearing date the 9th of May 1786, which ſaid deed of truſt was made by the ſaid Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, in conſequence of the ſaid Fielder Bowie and Thomas Smith Cox, deceaſed, having become ſecurity for the ſaid Mr. Walter Brooke Cox to Samuel Hughes, Eſq; and for which ſaid debt judgment hath been obtained, and execution iſſued againſt the principal and his ſecurities, for the payment of which, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday the 14th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes, for ready money, the following tracts or parcels of land; Orchard, containing 190 acres; Quick Sale, 32; Part of Twiford, containing 108; Part Littleworth, containing 50 acres; and Good Luck, 39 acres; in the whole making 499 acres; all which ſaid lands lieth adjoining to each other, and ſituate within half a mile of the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river. This land is very level, and well adapted to corn, wheat, rye, and tobacco, and has the advantage of an extenſive range for all kinds of ſtock, with wood ſufficient to ſupport the whole with care. On the premiſes are, a convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat houſe, corn houſe, three tobacco houſes, and two negro quarters, all in but bad repair, two ſmall orchards of excellent fruit; part of this plantation is under good fence. This land will be ſold as will beſt ſuit, together or ſeparate; the title thereof is indiſputable. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, one other tract of land, it is the preſent reſidence of Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, containing about 128 acres, on which are, a good and convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, quarter, corn houſe, &c. &c. There is likewiſe on this tract a great variety of fruits; it is a beautiful ſituation, and the ſoil good, and has a never failing ſpring of good water near the buildings.

And on Monday the 18th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be ſold on the ſame terms, the following tract of land, in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladenſburg, 10 from Georgetown, and 15 from Baltimore-town, containing 317 acres, on this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling houſe 38 by 28, with three rooms and a paſſage below, two rooms above ſtairs, and brick chimnies, with all neceſſary outhouſes, ſuch as kitchen, negro quarters, ſtables, and tobacco houſes; there are alſo on this land, about half a mile from the former, a good dwelling houſe with ſtone chimnies, and all neceſſary out houſes; there are a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both theſe tenements; the ſoil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is ſo conveniently ſituated to thoſe ſeveral capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years. And alſo, on Thurſday the 14th of December, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, nineteen valuable country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls; alſo all the horſes and cattle, among which are ſome valuable oxen, and all the plantation utenſils. Attendance will be given on the days appointed, by

FIELDER BOWIE,
9 ANNE COX, executrix of
Thomas S. Cox.

Annapolis, Auguſt 9, 1786.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Rutland hath thought proper to publiſh an advertiſement forewarning all perſons indebted for dealings at either of his ſtores in Virginia or Maryland, from paying any money to Mr. John Petty, in behalf of the firm of Yates and Petty, and has aſſigned for the reaſon of ſuch publication, that the ſaid Petty had broken the award determined on by gentlemen mutually choſen to adjuſt their differences, I think it proper to inform the public, that the prohibition of Mr. Rutland is as unjuſt as his allegation in this reſpect is without foundation. The ſuppoſed breach of the arbitration ariſes in his opinion, as far as I can conjecture, on the ſuit commenced by Yates and Petty for the recovery of a very conſiderable balance due to them from Mr. Rutland, but a little reflection muſt convince him that his conduct in diſpoſing of a conſiderable part of his eſtate, ſubſequent to the award, rendered this ſtep abſolutely neceſſary, and that Yates and Petty are fully juſtified in purſuing it, by the terms of the award made by the gentlemen appointed, of which all perſons may be fully ſatisfied by applying at the ſtore of Mr. Petty, in Annapolis. It is with concern that the ſubſcriber finds himſelf under the neceſſity of entering into a public altercation reſpecting his private affairs, but ſhould Mr. Rutland perſiſt in his unjuſtifiable accuſations, a full account of his tranſactions with and conduct towards Yates and Petty, will enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties has the greateſt reaſon to complain of ill treatment.

The ſubſcriber takes this opportunity of requeſting all perſons indebted for dealings at the ſtores (late Mr. Rutland's) in Virginia or Maryland, to make him immediate payment of their reſpective accounts, or he ſhall be under the neceſſity of making uſe of compulſory meaſures to recover the ſame, which will be very diſagreeable to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
12 JOHN PETTY.

To be RENTED,

A VERY good griſt-mill with two pair of ſtones, bolting-clothes, and every thing convenient, with a large meadow, lying on the Head of South river. Any perſon inclinable to rent may have poſſeſſion in December.

4 3w FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

Cheſter-town, September 5, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly, at their next ſitting, to paſs an act to confirm and ratify a verbal contract between Iſaac Spencer, lately deceaſed, and the ſubſcriber Benjamin Roberts, relative to a part of a tract of land in Queen Anne's county, called Crompton, and a mill and mill ſeat thereon, and alſo to empower the guardian of Iſaac Spencer, ſon and heir of Iſaac Spencer, deceaſed, to appropriate a part of the profits of his eſtate, to compleat the engagements entered into by his aforeſaid father.

HANNAH SPENCER,
8 X BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

IN conſequence of an advertiſement of mine forewarning all perſons, indebted at either of my ſtores in Virginia or Maryland, from ſettling any of their accounts with Mr. John Petty, that gentleman has been pleaſed to return for anſwer, that my prohibition was as unjuſt as my allegation was without foundation; that it was with concern he found himſelf under the neceſſity of entering into a public altercation about his private affairs and ſhould I perſiſt in my unjuſtifiable accuſations, a full account of my tranſactions with, and conduct towards, Yates and Petty, would enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties had the greateſt reaſon to complain of ill treatment. I would beg leave to inform the gentleman, that it is as diſagreeable to me as it can poſſibly be to him to appear in the public prints, though, at the ſame time, very willing to appear any where to juſtify that conduct which I have and hope ever ſhall be able to reconcile to my own conſcience. As he has now broached the matter, I inſiſt on his laying before the public *my conduct* to Yates and Petty, and truſt I ſhall be very eaſily able to confute any untruths he may expect to impoſe upon the public, by an open and candid definition of the ſame; that my prohibition is *unjuſt*, is an aſſertion as illiberal as 'tis ungrounded. I hope thoſe gentlemen indebted as before mentioned, will pay no attention to Mr. Petty's requeſt of paying their reſpecting accounts to him, as it will only involve them in law ſuits, for I am determined to ſue every perſon that has or ſhall pay any money to Mr. Petty (for dealings at either of my ſtores previous to the fourth of February) ſince the public notice I have given.

11 THOMAS RUTLAND.

Charles county, September 20, 1786.

FOR SALE,

THE four following tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, about twenty-five miles from George-town, and twenty from Frederick-town, viz Concluſion and Number One, adjoining tracts, containing three hundred and ſixty acres, about one hundred and fifty of which are cleared land under good fences; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, &c. and about four hundred bearing fruit trees. Part of Concluſion Increaſed, containing two hundred and twenty-nine acres, about eighty of which are cleared land, with a ſmall log dwelling houſe, &c. and a few fruit trees; and part of Rich Land, containing three hundred and nineteen acres of unimproved land; the ſoil of the whole of theſe lands is well adapted for corn, wheat, or tobacco. Caſh or tobacco will be taken in payment; one fourth to be paid by the firſt day of March next; three years credit will be given for the other three fourths, on giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may ſee the land by applying to Mr. Baker Howard, who lives on the firſt mentioned place.

7 X BENJAMIN REEDER.

Annapolis, July 21, 1786.

Lands for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale all that tract of land called Beall's Plantation and Snowden's Reputation Supported, containing about 700 acres, ſituated on the Head of South river, about three miles from navigable water, and contiguous to the eſtate of Mr. Richard Hopkins, of Gerard.

This is a moſt eligible ſituation, being about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, twenty-eight from Baltimore-town, twenty-four from George-town, and ſeven from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco, alſo well timbered and watered, a very good mill ſtream runs through it; there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each door, kitchen, quarter, cornhouſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, a very fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

Mr. Richard Hopkins will ſhew the premiſes above mentioned; further particulars may be had of the printers, of Meſſieurs William Patterſon and brothers, Baltimore, or of tf

16 JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

Negro Shoes.

FIVE hundred pairs of the beſt quality, to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by the ſubſcriber, in London-town, who recieves hides for tanning as uſual.

EDWARD SEPTON.

N. B. They may alſo be had of Meſſieurs Abſalom Ridgely, William Wilkins, James Weſt, and John Wiſeman, in Annapolis.

7

September 22, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that ſundry of the inhabitants of Montgomery, Frederick, and Waſhington counties, intend to preſent a petition to the next general aſſembly, for one more inſpection for tobacco, at George town, on Patowmack river.

6 tw

George-town, October 17, 1786.

Juſt arrived, in the Patowmack Planter, from London, and for ſale, by the package, and in invoices, from 300l. to 700l. Sterling each,

A LARGE quantity of goods, conſiſting chiefly of coarſe woollens, cinabrigs, brown rolls, and other uſeful articles. Caſh, tobacco, wheat, ſtate certificates, or final ſettlements, will be taken in payment.

3X FORBES & STODDERT.

Annapolis, September 22, 1786.

Houſe Building.

WE, the ſubſcribers, will undertake to erect or repair any building, finding materials and labour, or labour only, as may be moſt agreeable to thoſe who pleaſe to employ us; alſo to deſign, eſtimate, meaſure and ſurvey any building, and make out bills of ſcantling, &c. &c. in an expeditious and neat manner, and on reaſonable terms. 3w

7 EDWARD VIDLER,
ROBERT KEY.

October 3, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, praying that an act may paſs, explanatory of that part of the charter of the city of Annapolis which relates to the reſidence of the electors of free voters thereof. 8 w

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FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, about five feet ſix inches high, has a ſhort flat noſe, a very buſhy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip ſaw; had on when he went away his common working dreſs; I have reaſons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly deſcribe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchaſed him of Notley Young, Eſq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive if above ten miles from home forty ſhillings, if out of the county forty ſhillings, and if out of the ſtate the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

5 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

MR PEALE, ever deſirous to pleaſe and entertain the public, will make a part of his houſe a repoſitory for natural curioſities.—The public, he hopes, will thereby be gratified in the ſight of many of the wonderful works of nature which are now cloſeted and but ſeldom ſeen. The ſeveral articles will be claſſed and arranged according to their ſeveral ſpecies; and for the greater eaſe to the curious, on each piece will be inſcribed the place from whence it came, and the name of the donor, unleſs forbid, with ſuch other information as may be neceſſary.

Mr. PEALE will moſt thankfully receive the communications of friends who will favour him with their aſſiſtance in this undertaking.

Corner of Lombard and Third ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. All the portraits are now removed into the former exhibition room; and exhibitions of the moving pictures with changeable effects, will only be made for private companies, conſiſting of twenty or more perſons, on previous notice being given.

The gentlemen or ladies of Maryland, who are willing to encourage Mr. Peale in his undertaking to collect and form a repoſitory of natural curioſities, are informed, that Mr. Richmond, of Annapolis will receive for, and forward to Mr. Peale, any thing which may be offered to him for that purpoſe. 3 4w

October 28, 1786. 3

Charles county, October 11, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain William Copher, of Waſhington county, ſold Thomas Courtney Reeves, part of two tracts of land, called Betſey's Delight, containing ſixty-two acres, and part of a tract called Miſtake, containing forty-five acres, lying in Charles county; and the ſaid lands by miſtake were conveyed in the name of Thomas Charles Reeves, and ſince the ſaid William Copher has moved off to Kentucky, but the ſaid deed, for want of the proper name, being defective; this is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, praying an act may paſs to give the ſame effect to the deed, as if the proper name had been mentioned, and likewiſe to have the ſaid deed recorded agreeable to law.

3 THOMAS COURTNEY REEVES.

October 9, 1786.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly for reſtitution of, or compenſation for, that part of my confiſcated property which remains unſold.

6 JOHN SHUTTLEWORTH.

THIS is to give notice, that there are three pieces of cloath in my poſſeſſion, that was brought to the fulling-mill of Gideon Gary, four or five years ago. The owner or owners are deſired to take them away and pay charges.

3X ELIZABETH GARY.

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